(f) Certification of compliance. An insurer must certify that it has complied with the requirement to provide disclosure to the policyholder on all policies that form the basis for any claim that is submitted by an insurer for federal payment under the Program.

[68 FR 19306, Apr. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003; 71 FR 27570, May 11, 2006; 73 FR 53364, Sept. 16, 2008]

## § 50.13 Offer, purchase, and renewal.

An insurer is deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of providing disclosure "at the time of offer, purchase, and renewal of the policy" under \$50.10(c) and (d) if the insurer:

- (a) Makes the disclosure no later than the time the insurer first formally offers to provide insurance coverage or renew a policy for a current policyholder; and
- (b) Makes clear and conspicuous reference back to that disclosure, as well as the final terms of terrorism insurance coverage, at the time the transaction is completed.

## §50.14 Separate line item.

An insurer is deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of providing disclosure on a "separate line item in the policy" under §50.10(d) if the insurer makes the disclosure:

- (a) On the declarations page of the policy:
- (b) Elsewhere within the policy itself; or
- (c) In any rider or endorsement, or other document that is made a part of the policy.

[68 FR 59727, Oct. 17, 2003]

## § 50.15 Cap disclosure.

- (a) General. Under section 103(e)(2) of the Act, if the aggregate insured losses exceed \$100,000,000,000 during any Program Year, the Secretary shall not make any payment for any portion of the amount of such losses that exceeds \$100,000,000,000, and no insurer that has met its insurer deductible shall be liable for the payment of any portion of the amount of such losses that exceeds \$100,000,000,000.000.
- (b) Other requirements. As a condition for federal payments under section 103(b) of the Act, in the case of any pol-

icy that is issued after December 26, 2007, an insurer must provide clear and conspicuous disclosure to the policyholder of the existence of the \$100,000,000,000 cap under section 103(e)(2). The cap disclosure must be made at the time of offer, purchase, and renewal of the policy.

(c) Demonstration of compliance. For policies issued after December 26, 2007, if an insurer does not provide a cap disclosure by the time of the first offer, purchase or renewal of the policy after December 26, 2007, then the insurer must be able to demonstrate to Treasury's satisfaction that it has provided the disclosure as soon as possible following December 26, 2007.

(d) Other applicable rules. The rules in  $\S50.12(a)$ , (c), (d), (e)(1), and (f) (relating to clear and conspicuous disclosure) and in  $\S50.13$  (relating to offer, purchase, and renewal) apply to the cap disclosure.

[73 FR 53364, Sept. 16, 2008]

## § 50.17 Use of model forms.

- (a) Policies in force on the date of enactment. (1) An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(b) and that makes no change in the existing premium, is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2.
- (2) An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(b) and that makes a change in the existing premium, is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1. Such an insurer may also use the same NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 to comply with the notice requirement of section 105(c) of the Act. See §50.18.
- (b) Policies issued within 90 days of the date of enactment. An insurer that is required to make the disclosure under §50.10(c) is deemed to be in compliance with the disclosure requirement if it uses either NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 1 or NAIC Model Disclosure Form No. 2, as long as the form used is modified as appropriate for the particular policy.
- (c) Policies issued more than 90 days after the date of enactment. An insurer that is required to make the disclosure